

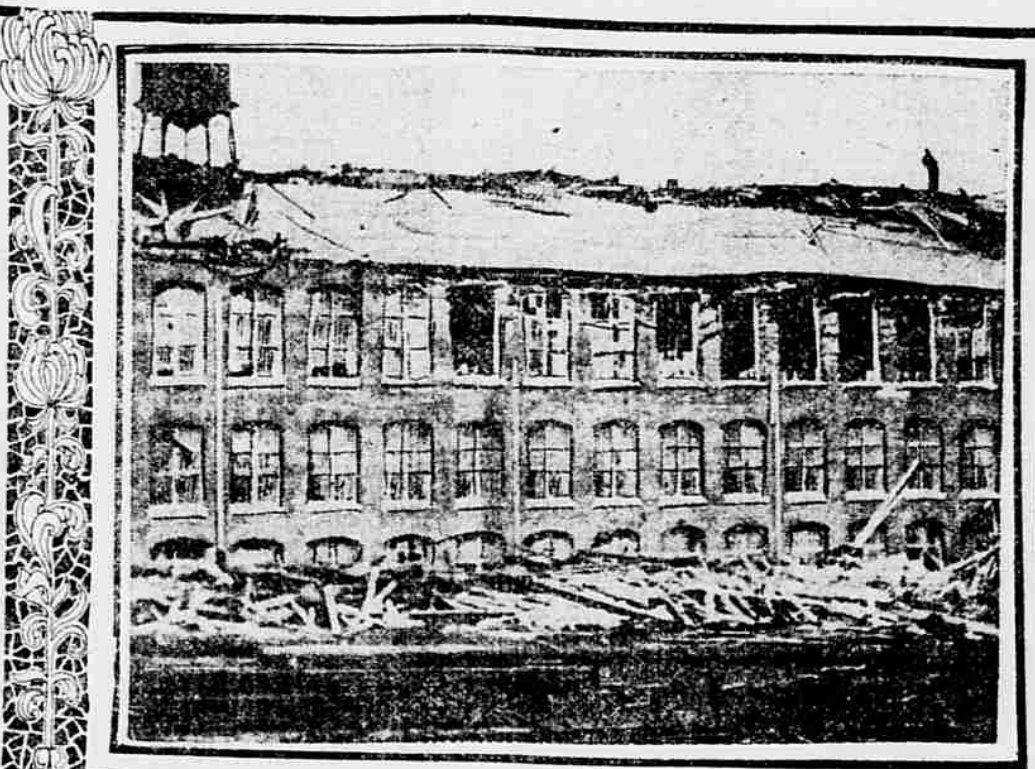
NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS FOLLOW IN WAKE OF AWFUL CYCLONE---  
SCORES OF CHILDREN KILLED IN GEORGIA MILL DISTRICT.

ONE OF THE RESIDENCES OF GAINESVILLE WHICH CRASHED DOWN ON A FAMILY OF FIVE. TWO BODIES WERE TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.



LARGE MANUFACTURING BUILDING IN GAINESVILLE WHICH WAS PARTIALLY WRECKED BY THE TORNADO.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Gainesville, Ga., June 6.—Gainesville is a city of horrors. The sky is leaden above the mountains; a dreary rain is falling; all nature seems saddened.  
In long rows dead bodies lie on the ground. No field of battle ever presented a more harrowing sight. Only the strongest nerves can look on the torn and disfigured bodies. Thousands visit the mill and move noiselessly.  
Side by side lie the bodies of thirty-three men, women and children. One casket contains an infant. At its side are the bodies of four young girls, their heads split open from the crown to the chin, and held together with bandages. An old man's head is crushed so completely as to bear no resemblance to anything human.  
Over all there is the sickening odor of blood. It is truly a hall of the dead. The screams of relatives and friends make it indeed a scene from the inferno.  
Through the streets of the once peaceful mountain city, funeral processions cross and recross one another. Ministers have come from all parts to conduct the services. The service keeps on for hours.  
**DESTRUCTION OF WIND TERRIBLE.**  
The work of the tornado was complete. From the factory where it first descended on the doomed city to the hills beyond New

Holland, the destruction of property is utter and the loss of life appalling.  
Along the entire course, a distance of two miles, there is not a fence standing nor a habitation whole, most of the latter being reduced to stumps like hills, and scarcely a tree left.  
At New Holland nothing but the barren red hills are left. All around the Paines mill the ground is covered by the debris of the 15 houses that were there when the twisting tornado grasped them.  
The following is a summary of the cyclone's work, approximately to date: Dead, eighty; injured, 150; property loss, \$200,000; number of houses destroyed, 200; number of homes, 1,000; territory devastated, 200 miles by 200 yards; cash subscribed, \$5,000. Tents and nations are arriving from the Government. All business is suspended in Gainesville. Troops are called out for police duty. A carload of coffins has been ordered and delivered.  
**AWFUL TORNADO DESCRIBED.**  
The cyclone presented a spectacular appearance. Monday the weather alternated between sunshine and rain. The temperature was below normal and the barometric pressure was extraordinary. About noon heavy clouds gathered in the west and continuous thunder could be heard. A rainbow was blowing.  
The cyclone suddenly formed southwest of the city. There was a deathly calm. The northern storm sank to a murmur. The continuous rumbling overhead ceased. The sun's rays were seen for a moment. Hurling rings of cloud joined the

dark mass. Then the roaring increased, until it was like that of twenty trains thundering by. The cyclone gathered the big Gainesville cotton mill in its embrace. The funnel kept close to the ground through the heart of the town, and the negroes and poorer whites fled, uttering cries and swooping down upon the white cottages of the operatives of the Paines mill. Then the storm hurried away.  
And then on the quiet air came the cries and wails of the mangled. From New Holland, a mile distant, and from the New Town and Gainesville districts rose the wail of the injured or bereaved, and between these sections the negro settlement laid waste and strewn with wounded and dying, was a scene of pandemonium.  
**CHILDREN CRUSHED BY ROOF.**  
In ten minutes 2,000 hands began the work of rescue.  
At the Gainesville cotton mill the scene was most appalling. Here children were victims of the storm.  
The cyclone struck the mill under the eaves took off the roof and held it in the air like a great parachute. The walls then collapsed, leaving the floor inclined at 45 degrees.  
Here children were employed. Panic-stricken, they rushed to the doors and aid to the ground. The wind hurled them up safely, but before they could escape the roof fell with a crash, burying two young children in death. The majority of them were so crushed and mangled as not to be recognizable. Their bodies were found by the wind. And it is reported that there was hardly

a house about the mill, unharmed by the storm, in which there was not a dead body.  
**NINE HUNDRED ESAPED.**  
In New Holland the storm demolished the cottages and left the mill intact. So far thirty-seven bodies have been recovered in New Holland. The mill building rests in a valley, while the cottages are on the hill. Had the storm come ten minutes earlier 90 operatives, just returned from noon lunch, would have been at home and directly in the track of the storm.  
There were about seventy-five of these cottages, all of which were totally destroyed. Conservative estimates place the number of dead at Gainesville at 150, with a probability that it will be fully a week yet before any accurate count of the dead can be made.  
Owing to the fact that the electric lights were destroyed, the darkness of the night makes the work of rescue difficult. More than 1,000 people are homeless, and many seek shelter at the armory, courthouse and city hall.  
The poor population is left without a home. The cyclone wiped out darkness completely, and the fact that all of the buildings were away on a picnic saved fully 1,000 people.  
The rain that is coming to Gainesville from all over the country, and tents and

rations are on the way from the Government.  
**SOME FREAKS OF THE WIND.**  
The wind was at times playful, and many were its freakish pranks. In one negro house the furniture was blown out of doors and the building itself was unharmed. A baby was carried fully 500 yards and deposited unharmed in a tree, and a small boy was seen flying through the air astride of a plank. A negro woman was hit on the head by a piece of lumber and both eyes bulged out. The body of a rooster was found imbedded in a tree.  
One little girl jumped from the fifth floor of the cotton mill, and the wind let her down softly to the ground, where she escaped unhurt. All churches in the city were demolished.  
The sheriff of the county released all of the revenue prisoners to help in the rescue work, and every man reported back at the jail.  
Just twenty years ago a cyclone visited Gainesville, only one death, however, resulting.  
**ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED.**  
Assistance is needed in the city. Suffering is intense, for, though the storm touched only a portion of the town, the destruction in its path was complete and indescribable. Outside donations have been asked for. Candlers' Armory is the scene of great distress, and more than 50 injured lie in the floor. The bodies of the dead are being removed to the homes of relatives, where they are being prepared for burial as rapidly as possible.

THIS MAN'S AIM IN LIFE  
IS TO MAKE OTHERS HAPPY.

"Colonel" Shep Williams of Lamar County, Texas, Takes Great Delight in Caring and Providing for Those Less Fortunate—Brings Three Boys From Race Track to His Home Because He Declared They Needed Fresh Air and Something Good to Eat—Owns Big Ranch and Is Beloved by All.

MINT JULEPS HIS FAVORITE BEVERAGE IN THE SUMMER TIME.



COLONEL SHEP WILLIAMS. A well-known Texas citizen, who was in St. Louis last week.

"Colonel" Shep Williams, a distinct type of the Texan and one of the best-known as well as one of the richest men in the Lone Star State, was at the Planters last week.  
"Colonel" Williams departed for his home in Lamar County last Friday night. He had with him three boys, one who didn't know Shep Williams might have thought that the boys were his sons, but such was not the case.  
The boys were found by "Colonel" Williams at the Fair Grounds race track. Thinking that they needed some fresh air and something good to eat he decided to take them home with him for two or three weeks.  
Taking persons home with him is one of his habits.  
Shep Williams lives near Paris and he is known as "Colonel" Williams.  
He has a reputation as a philanthropist. No man ever went to Shep Williams with a "hard-luck" story that Shep didn't listen to it and if there was merit in the man's case he got what he wished.  
It is said that Williams owns most all of Lamar County. Certain it is that the greater part of the richest land in the county is his and he is lord and master of the domain.  
All the year around no less than a dozen families are directly dependent upon Shep Williams for support, while at certain times in the year—the hay season particularly—he furnishes employment to no less than 300 men.  
In his palatial mansion there are plenty of negro servants and mint juleps and those other delicacies, such as please the inherent taste of a son of Kentucky, are always on tap.  
The negro servants swear by "Massa Shep" and it is probable that all the money in the world couldn't induce them to leave him.  
**ADVERTISEMENT FOR HIS STATE.**  
Shep Williams is an advertisement for the State of Texas. His friends say so, anyway. He is a marvelous specimen of physical manhood. He is tall, broad-shouldered and powerful. His jaws are firm, his eyes are piercing and his general countenance denotes a spirit of determination.  
On his head there is a good growth of hair, sprinkled just a little with gray, and his large, palm-calloused hands indicate that in his day he has done his share of hard work, even if he is a college graduate.  
He wears a broad-brimmed black hat, a suit of black and boots, and he looks like a Texan. That is the way "Colonel" Williams wants to look. He wants every one to meet him as a man, and at the same time, he is a loyal citizen of the Lone Star State—the best community, he says, on God's green footstool.  
He is a good business man, a shrewd speculator, generous and happy always. He figures that life, as long as it may be, is too short, and with the ample means that he has at his command, he is trying to enjoy the fruits of the earth while they are at his disposal.  
The home of the "Colonel" in Lamar County is a veritable palace of the plains. The house is equipped with electric lights, water and all those modern conveniences that are generally confined to city folk.  
"Colonel" Williams has his own water pumps, his own electric light plant, and at any time it is discovered that there is anything lacking relative to convenience in the Williams mansion he writes a check and supplies the deficiency, no matter what the cost.  
**LIKES MINT JULEPS.**  
The Kentucky spirit is strong in Williams. He likes his mint juleps in the summer time, and as a safeguard against possible stringencies in the mint market, he has planted every year a mint bed extending over an acre on the farm.  
This mint bed is the envy of every resident of Lamar County, as well as those from a distance, who visit him.  
The mint bed this year was situated on a piece of ground that was proving of not sufficient fertility. He decided to move the mint. He took up the plants and transplanted them on an adjoining tract of rich, black soil.  
A few days after the transplanting one of the old negroes on the Williams place, called on his employer and gave him his opinion that the mint crop was going to be a failure.  
"Isn't the soil all right?" asked the Colonel.  
"Yes, massa, the soil all right," answered the old darkey.  
"Well, isn't the mint all right?" he asked.  
"Yes, massa, the mint all right."  
"Well, then," ejaculated the "Colonel," "what in blazes is the matter with that mint crop?"  
"Well, it is all right," said the negro, "but the chickens is gettin' into dat mint and de crop is gwine to be ruined."  
"The chickens, is it? Well, Sambo, proceed at once and kill the chickens. The mint crop is a necessity."

MR. PAYNE EXPECTS  
MORE DISCLOSURES.

Post-Office Scandals Discussed at Length at Yesterday's Meeting of Cabinet.

## END IS NOT IN SIGHT.

Officers of the Department Confess There Is No Telling Where the Investigation Will End—President Is Amazed.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Washington, June 6.—At a special meeting of the Cabinet, called by the President which began at 11 o'clock today, the Post-Office scandals and the attitude of this Government toward Russia because of the Kishenev massacre were discussed.  
It is said that the President was amazed at the revelations made to him by Postmaster General Payne regarding the corruption unearthed in the postal service during the absence of Mr. Roosevelt in the West.  
Postmaster General Payne explained very fully the ground covered in the inquiry, and in substance said that, while the results had so far been surprising, he expected even more startling disclosures and would not now be surprised if other arrests followed.  
It is evident to the officers of the Post Office Department that the bottom has not yet been reached, and every energy is being directed toward a complete stirring up in every branch of the postal service. Several days ago Mr. Payne said he did not think that the information against Machen was all that the investigation would produce. He was then of the opinion that the probing would bring something more to light.  
First Assistant Postmaster General Wynn thought, however, that the Machen affair probably ended the investigation. The arrest yesterday of Thomas W. McGee and C. Ellsworth Upton, two of Machen's former subordinates in the free delivery division of the Post Office Department, showed Mr. Payne's estimate to be true. Now it is believed that there will be further developments, and the officers are at a loss to know where the investigation will end.  
While President Roosevelt has kept in touch with the investigation, he was not prepared, it is said, for the startling information given him to-day by Postmaster General Payne, and had thought that the worst had been uncovered when Machen was arrested.  
Other matters taken up at today's Cabinet meeting, which lasted two hours, were the proposed reassembling of the High Joint Commission on Canadian Affairs and the representations which had been made orally and otherwise by Count Cassini relating to the open door in Manchuria.  
It was the general impression in official circles that the commission would take no offense to Russia, but probably would give a hint to the Czar through Count Cassini that it would afford this country great satisfaction if something could be done that would show the Government of Russia disapproved of the massacre at Kishenev.  
It is understood that Count Cassini, who has remained in Washington, instead of taking his vacation trip to Russia, is ready to take to the Czar personally the views of this Government.

MR. PAYNE EXPECTS  
MORE DISCLOSURES.

Post-Office Scandals Discussed at Length at Yesterday's Meeting of Cabinet.

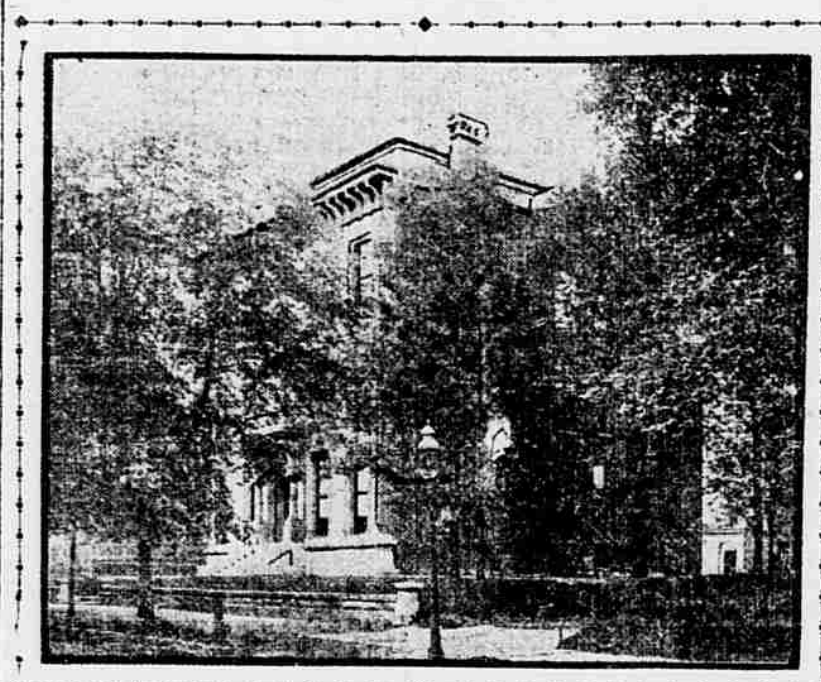
## END IS NOT IN SIGHT.

Officers of the Department Confess There Is No Telling Where the Investigation Will End—President Is Amazed.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Washington, June 6.—There is a persistent report in circulation that Postmaster General Payne will retire from office in the near future, on account of impaired health, and that he will be succeeded by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow of Kansas.  
No confirmation of this can be had at present, either at the White House or the Post-Office Department. It is known, however, that Mr. Payne's health is not good, and that he is growing very tired of the department, and may not occur until July. With the change was a certified copy of the petition for incorporation of the National Capital Copper Mining Company, of which the directors were:  
August W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery; H. H. Rand, confidential secretary to Postmaster General Payne, and chairman of the Supply Purchase Committee; J. D. King, chief of the Civil Service Division of the rural free delivery; H. M. Baker, ex-congressman; and D. H. Penon, law clerk in the Auditor's division. Machen was president; Rand vice president; King secretary, and Baker treasurer.  
**PAYNE MAY RETIRE FROM POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT**  
Fourth Assistant J. L. Bristow said to be stated as successor of Williams Man.  
**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Washington, June 6.—There is a persistent report in circulation that Postmaster General Payne will retire from office in the near future, on account of impaired health, and that he will be succeeded by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow of Kansas.  
No confirmation of this can be had at present, either at the White House or the Post-Office Department. It is known, however, that Mr. Payne's health is not good, and that he is growing very tired of the department, and may not occur until July. With the change was a certified copy of the petition for incorporation of the National Capital Copper Mining Company, of which the directors were:  
August W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery; H. H. Rand, confidential secretary to Postmaster General Payne, and chairman of the Supply Purchase Committee; J. D. King, chief of the Civil Service Division of the rural free delivery; H. M. Baker, ex-congressman; and D. H. Penon, law clerk in the Auditor's division. Machen was president; Rand vice president; King secretary, and Baker treasurer.  
**PAYNE MAY RETIRE FROM POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT**  
Fourth Assistant J. L. Bristow said to be stated as successor of Williams Man.  
**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
Washington, June 6.—The Postmaster General to-day received complaint in regard to the condition of the St. Louis Post Office building and the alleged undue appearance of that city's letter carrier force. The letter is signed by a prominent business man, and had the effect of Postmaster General Payne requesting his assistant, Mr. Bristow, to investigate the matter. The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to the condition of the building, the windows and pavements.  
Postmaster Baumhoff has been allowed \$100 for the employment of clerks in place of those absent during the current quarter.  
**MINISTER BRYAN HAS PALACE FOR DWELLING.**  
**SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.**  
Lisbon, June 6.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Thanks to the enterprise of Colonel Charles Page Bryan, the United States now boast of the handsome legation building in Lisbon. Mr. Bryan has rented the whole first floor of the magnificent Palazzo Fox, formerly the residence of the Marquess de Fox, one of the finest houses in the city, not the finest, in the Avenida, the Champs Elysees of Lisbon.  
Although the Stars and Stripes float over it already, Mr. Bryan intends to move into it only toward the end of autumn.

EXCLUSIVE CLUB FOR WOMEN  
IN THE OLD SHAPLEIGH MANSION.

Fashionable St. Louis Women Organize to Establish a Club for Their Exclusive Use—A Distinctive Name to Be Given the Organization.



THE PROPOSED HOME OF THE ST. LOUIS WOMEN'S CLUB. No. 3521 Washington avenue, formerly the residence of the late A. F. Shapleigh.

A social clubhouse for women is the latest project of the fashionable feminine world of St. Louis. It will be arranged after the women's clubs of other cities and to St. Louis it will be a distinct innovation. Whether all the servants will be women is another question to be decided.  
NOT LIKE MAN'S CLUB.  
The plan of a man's club modified to satisfy the daintiness and taste of the feminine mind. It is not to be expected that all the features of a man's club will be emulated. While a cardroom may find a place in the house, it is not expected that the favorite game of the men will be tolerated.  
From the women's clubhouses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, will be selected all the features of club life that will be suitable for the St. Louis club. The house where they will be emulated. While a cardroom may find a place in the house, it is not expected that the favorite game of the men will be tolerated.  
However, the women who are interested in the formation of the club believe that their house will not in a general respect be like the club of men. Clubhouse life for women is, after all, the outgrowth of themselves and of a man's club modified to satisfy the daintiness and taste of the feminine mind. It is not to be expected that all the features of a man's club will be emulated. While a cardroom may find a place in the house, it is not expected that the favorite game of the men will be tolerated.  
In the meantime a name will be chosen for the club, as it has been decided that the name Women's Club would be misleading. At present the ladies are considering several names that are appropriate, but a decision has not been reached.  
St. Louis has women's clubs and women's clubhouses, but a house devoted entirely to ease and social relaxation has not been a part of the life of the society woman of the city.  
Her husbands, brothers and sons have for years enjoyed the privileges afforded by club to steal away from business cares, and it has been said, from home, but the St. Louis woman has contented herself with clubs for educational and charitable purposes. But now she will branch out.  
**PLANS ARE FORMULATED.**  
With the approaching World's Fair the ambition entertained by the fashionable women of the city found practical expression. Borrowing some of the business energy of their husbands, they have been able to formulate definite plans, and before fall they will open a clubhouse that will be all their own.  
At present there is much speculation as to the scope and purposes of the club. Whether men will be entirely barred or given occasional glimpses is the question that has not been decided.  
In view of the fact that the clubman is amiable enough on occasions to open his retreat to the women, it is believed that the St. Louis woman will reciprocate. Moreover, it is pointed out that the old Shapleigh home is in proximity to the University Club, which would indicate that the women have not entirely overlooked their proverbial dependence upon man.

PRUSSIAN POLICE  
EXPULSION MORMONS

Hugh J. Cannon, His Wife and Aides, Will Be Compelled to Make Headquarters in Zurich.

## ACTION IS NOT EXPLAINED.

Protest Not Yet Made, the Church Authorities Waiting on State Department's Attitude in Other Cases.

Berlin, June 6.—Hugh J. Cannon, superintendent of the Mormon Missions in Germany, his wife, his secretary and assistant secretary, were ordered by the police to-day to leave Prussian territory within three weeks.  
Similar orders are about to be served by the local authorities on eighty-six other missionaries in Prussia, under the decision of the Government to expel them all.  
It is quite unusual to serve the wives of Mormon missionaries with a separate expulsion of the Mormon Missions in Germany, his wife, his secretary and assistant secretary, were ordered by the police to-day to leave Prussian territory within three weeks.  
The action taken, except that the presence of the Mormons was undesirable to the police, Mr. Cannon will move his headquarters to Zurich, Switzerland. He has engaged a house there, near the one which Calvin took when he fled from France. From Zurich the missionaries will occasionally visit the Mormon communities in Prussia, who have 1,200 members in groups of fifteen to twenty each. The German pastors continue their services.  
No protest has yet been made against the expulsion of the Mormons. Elder Francis M. Lyman of Salt Lake City, now in London, the European superintendent of the Mormon Mission, has been advised of the action of the authorities here and is waiting to see if Washington will take up the cases of two or three Mormons who were ill-treated by the constabulary.  
Through these cases it is hoped the Prussian Government may be led to reverse the expulsion decree and that several German States, notably Saxony, Hesse and Wurttemberg, may also reconsider their decrees expelling Mormon missionaries.  
**DOWAGER QUEEN TO VISIT AMERICA.**  
**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**  
New York, June 6.—A dispatch to an evening paper from Rome says that the Dowager Queen Margherita, writing to Princess Brancaccio, said that she intends to visit America in the autumn of this year.  
Princess Brancaccio was formerly Miss Field of New York.  
**AMBASSADOR STORER TAKES A VACATION.**  
**SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.**  
Vienna, June 6.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer have left for three months on a visit to America. They sail from Cherbourg on the New York to-day. The embassy business will be conducted by Mr. G. B. Rives till the return of Mr. Chandler Hale from the United States.